response, 22 bidders, Indian as well as Foreign, submitted their proposals.

(c) and (d) Bidders have not been shortlisted so far.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Garment Exports from India

*114. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total exports of garments from India during the last three years, and the major countries importing garments;

(b) the break-up of garments export in cotton, silk and handloom during the last three years; and

(c) the target fixed for export of garments for the year 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) The exports of garments (cotton, synthetic and woollen) from India during the last three years were as follows:

	Value in U.S. Million Dollars
1993-94	3713.65
1994-95	4433.83
1995-96	4453.31

The major importing countries of garments from India are the E.U. Member States, the U.S.A., Canada, the U.A.E., Japan, Switzerland and Australia.

(b) The exports of cotton garments (knitted, handloom, millmade) silk garments (Mulberry & Mixed/Blended) and handloom garments (cotton, synthetic and woollen) during the last three years were as follows:

Value in U.S. Million Dollars

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
(i) Cotton garments (knitted, handloom and millmade)	2744.40	3127.70	3121.40
(ii) Silk garments (Mulberry & Mixed/Blended)	82.08	86.04	62.04
(iii) Handloom garments (Cotton, Synthetic & Woollen)	25.80	42.00	28.20

(c) A target of US $ 4750 million has been fixed for the export of garments during 1996-97.

विद्यालयों/महाविद्यालयों में राष्ट्रीय कैडेट कोर को अनिवार्य किया जाना

*115. **श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल:**
श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला:

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार विद्यालयों और महाविद्यालयों में राष्ट्रीय कैडेट कोर को अनिवार्य रूप से लागू करने का विचार रखती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) क्या रक्षा मंत्रालय और मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के बीच समन्वय रखने के लिए कोई प्रयास किए गए हैं?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव): (क) और (ख) जी नहीं, राष्ट्रीय कैडेट कोर प्रशिक्षण को विद्यालयों और महाविद्यालयों में अनिवार्य करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ग) बड़ी मात्रा में वित्तीय तथा आधारभूत सुविधाओं की आवश्यकताओं को देखते हुए और लोकतांत्रिक भावनाओं को मद्देनजर रखते हुए राष्ट्रीय कैडेट कोर प्रशिक्षण स्वैच्छिक आधार पर रखा गया है।

(घ) जब भी किसी विषय पर विचार-विमर्श किए जाने की आवश्यकता होती है तो मंत्रालयों के बीच विचार-विमर्श किया जाता है।

स्थानीय राष्ट्रीय कैडेट कोर यूनिटों और शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं के बीच अपेक्षित समन्वय नियमित आधार पर बना रहता है।

गांवों को पक्की सड़क से जोड़ा जाना

*116. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) 31 मार्च, 1996 तक देश के प्रत्येक राज्य में पांच सौ से अधिक जनसंख्या वाले ऐसे कितने-कितने गांव थे जहां पहुंचने के लिए पक्की सड़क नहीं थी;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इन गांवों को पक्की सड़क से जोड़ने के लिए कोई योजना तैयार की है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्री (श्री टी॰जी॰ वेंकटरामन): (क) से (घ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

High-Powered body for settlement of inter-state river-water disputes

*117. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:
SHRI S.S. SURJEWALA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring the inter-State rivers, dams, lakes and other large water bodies/resources under the purview of the Central Government by effecting necessary changes in the Constitution;

(b) if so, whether such a legislation is being proposed to be introduced in the current session of Parliament;

(c) whether Government propose to create a high-powered permanent body to settle and expedite the inter-State river-water disputes pending at present; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) A proposal for bringing the subject of water in the concurrent list of the constitution, is under examination.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government. However, the need for setting up of a Standing Water Dispute Tribunal was discussed in the 7th meeting of National Water Board held on 23-5-1995, but no consensus could be arrived at.

Widening of Karakoram Highway

*118. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report published in the Hindustan Times dated May 21, 1996, regarding the widening of Karakoram highway linking Pakistan with China; and

(b) if so, whether Government view it as a development of strategic concern in the context of peace prospects in the region; and if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Karakoram Highway involves the use of Indian territory in that portion of the State of Jammu & Kashmir which is under the illegal occupation of Pakistan. India has consistently protested since 1969, when the construction of the Highway was undertaken, against Pakistani activity in this regard. Neither the Karakoram Highway nor its upgradation would confer any right or any legal authority on Pakistan. Further, the proposed upgradation and the administrative arrangements which may flow out of it as well as any traffic through this route would only be a consequence of the fact of Pakistan's illegal occupation.

The Karakoram Highway can be used for military purposes. It, therefore, impinges upon India's security. Government consistently monitors all developments having a bearing on India's security and takes all necessary measures to safeguard and defend India's security interests.